NEWPORT MERCURY.

Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 *Dolls. per Ann.*] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1806. [*No.* 2327.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a variety of new and intereſting publications, among which are the following, viz.

THE 3d American edition of that very intereſting and entertaining work, entitled, "THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE COURT AND CABINET OF ST. CLOUD."—*Price one dollar.*

Travels in Louiſiana and the Floridas, in the year 1802, tranſlated from the French, with notes, &c. by John Davis, 1 vol. 12mo.—This new and intereſting work, is juſt from the preſs at New-York.

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Converſations on Chymiſtry, 1 vol. 12mo.—A new work which Dr. Aikin, in his Annual Review, aſſerts to be the very beſt on that ſubject in the Engliſh language.

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MADOC, a beautiful poetic ſtory, by Robert Southey, in 2 vols. 8vo. an elegant edition, juſt publiſhed at Boſton.—The hiſtorical facts on which this poem is founded are connected with the ſettlement of America. In conſequence of numerous civil wars in Wales, Madoc, one of the princes of the royal houſe, abandoned his barbarous country, and ſailed away to the Weſt in ſearch of ſome better reſting place. The land he diſcovered, pleaſed him; he left there part of his people, and went back to Wales for a freſh ſupply of adventurers, with whom he again ſet ſail and was heard of no more. There is ſtrong evidence that he reached America, and that his poſterity exiſts there to this day, on the ſouthern branches of the Miſſouri.—About the ſame time, an American tribe forſook their native country, Aztlan; became a mighty people, and founded the Mexican empire. Their emigration is connected with the adventures of Madoc, and their ſuperſtition is repreſented the ſame which their deſcendants practiſed when diſcovered by the Spaniards. The manners of the poem in both its parts are hiſtorically true. All the events are beautifully related, and Mr. Southey's powers of deſcription are particularly conſpicuous. The Britiſh Month-Monthly Review, ſpeaking of this valuable work, concludes thus, "Since the appearance of Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, no poem has quitted the Engliſh preſs equal in merit to Southey's Madoc. It is a great and a durable acceſſion to our literature, a fit object of national pride, and of European gratulation."

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STATIONERY, of all kinds, for ſale as above.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

Simeon & Edward Martin,

No. 51, *and* 52, *Long-Wharf.*

HAVE for Sale, the following Merchandize, recently imported from Cronſtadt, per ſhip George Waſhington, viz.

St. Peterſburgh Clean HEMP,
FLAX,
SAILCLOTH,
RAVENS DUCK,
BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
DIAPERS,
HUCKABACKS,
Old Sable IRON, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 2, 2¼, and 2⅜ inches broad,
Do. do. do. ⅞, 1, 1⅛, and 1¼ inches ſquare,
Alſo, new Sable do. 2⅛, 2¼ and 2⅜ inches broad.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

SIXTY Caſks of American GUN-POWDER, manufactured at the Brandywine Mills in Wilmington, (Del.) by Meſſrs E. T. Dupuot de Neauvous & Co. warranted equal to any imported, juſt received, and for ſale by

JOHN THURSTON,
No. 10, *Bannister's Wharf.*

Who has also for Sale,

A general aſſortment of GROCERIES.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

NEWPORT INSURANCE OFFICE,
5th November, 1806.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend was this day declared by the Board of Directors, and will be paid when demanded at their Office.

TO BE SOLD,

(And poſſeſſion given the 25th March next)

ABOUT 13 Acres of excellent land, ſituated in Middletown, about 2½ miles from Newport.—For further particulars and terms apply to

DANIEL PECKHAM.

Newport, Nov, 7, 1806.

FOUND,

A TIPPET.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN's *BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE,*

Is No. 77, *Thames-Street, oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-House,*

HE returns his thanks to his friends and the public for paſt encouragement, and intends by unremitted exertions to merit a continuance of their patronage.

The Book and Stationary Store is furniſhed with a variety of pleaſing and uſeful ſtock, for ſale on reaſonable terms.

Book-Binding, in all its branches, faithfully executed.—Merchants Account Books of any ſize, Engliſh or American paper, made in the lateſt improved manner, and at ſhort notice.—Old Books re-bound.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Benning Pickering*, late of Newport, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.—No claims will be allowed unleſs properly atteſted.

WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

NANCY PICKERING, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers being by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commiſſioners to receive, examine and adjuſt the claims, againſt the eſtate of *Daniel Anthony*, late of ſaid Newport, mariner, deceaſed repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed by ſaid Court, to the creditors of the ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend for that purpoſe, at the houſe of Anſtis Anthony in Newport, widow of ſaid Daniel, on every firſt ſecond day in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN SLOCUM,
BENJAMIN HADWEN, } *Com'rs.*

Newport, 3d mo. 11th, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed Adminiſtratrix on the eſtate of her late huſband, *Daniel Anthony*, late of Newport, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, mariner, deceaſed, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in her, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment to her.

ANSTIS ANTHONY, *Adm'x.*

Newport, 3d mo. 11th, 1806.

ALMANACKS.

THE FARMER's, THOMAS's, and BICKERSTAFF's RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACKS, for 1807, are for ſale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, by the groſs, dozen or ſingle, at the ſame price as where they are printed.

Newport, Nov. 7. 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

ONE Hundred Kegs American GUN-POWDER, of a ſuperior quality, for ſale by MEIN & ROGERS.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,

Has for Sale,

TWENTY Pipes excellent GENEVA, from Amſterdam, entitled to debenture.

Newport Oct. 17, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Managers of the *East-Greenwich Road Lottery* inform the public, that they flatter themſelves they ſhall be able to commence the drawing of the firſt Claſs thereof, in all the month of December next; and requeſt all thoſe who wiſh to promote ſo uſeful an undertaking, to ſupply themſelves with Tickets, which may be had of either of the Managers, and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

THOMAS TILLINGHAST,
THOMAS HALL,
BENJAMIN VAUGHN, jun. } *Managers.*

East-Greenwich, Oct. 24, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
WM. & H. MOORE,

No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits
N. E. Rum
French Brandy
Geneva
Molaſſes
} by the hogſhead or barrel

Port
Sherry
Liſbon
Madeira
Malaga
} WINE

Bohea
Souchong
Hyſon-ſkin
} TEAS

Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And entered immediately,

THE handſome and ſpacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceaſed, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

FLAX-SEED, WANTED

For which the higheſt Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Litharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of colours for a work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to uſe them. *April* 19, 1805.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have juſt received a handſome ſupply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Caſſimeres
A handſome aſſortment of ſummer Waiſtcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 ſhirting Cottons
Men's ſuperfine cotton Hoſe
Men's bleak Engliſh ſilk do.
Men's lead-coloured ſilk Gloves
Paraſols and Luteſtrings
Umbrelas
Plain and ſtriped cotton Caſſimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and ſtair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 ſilk Shawls plaid and damaſked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muſlins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muſlins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies ſuperfine white and black cotton Hoſe with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and fleſh-coloured ſilk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handſome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, ſuitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in ſheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muſlins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-Houſe, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the Houſe, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

LEFT on Monday morning, October 27, in the neceſſary of Mr. T. Townſend, Innkeeper, Newport, a Gold *ſtop* WATCH, ſingle Caſe, with gold chain and key, the makers' name on the face (not recollected) with "Geneva," the place where it was made, ſhort minute and hour hand, a *dead ſecond*, the pivot remaining juſt above the face of the Watch, where it was broken off, being on a new and ſingular principle may be eaſily known; when opened, ſhewing a large balance wheel, *ſimilar* to a *time-keeper*. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given to the perſon who will leave it with Mr. Townſend aforeſaid

N. B. Watch-makers, are requeſted to ſtop the above Watch, if offered for Sale.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

For Sale at Great Harbour, (Long-Iſland) Bahamas, by *ARCHIBALD TAYLOR,*

ONE Hundred Thouſand Buſhels of SALT, warranted clean and equal in quality to any in the Bahamas.

Any veſſel deſirous of coming into the Harbour upon hoiſting the uſual ſignal for a Pilot, will have it anſwered with an Engliſh Enſign upon the Flag Staff on the ſhore, and a Pilot immediately ſent out to conduct her in ſafety; but ſhould ſtreſs of Weather, or any other accident prevent a boat from being ſent out, the following directions are ſubjoined to enable any maſter of a veſſel eaſily to enter the port without aſſiſtance.

Long-Iſland, 8th Oct 1806

Directions for Great-Harbour.

It is ſituated in Latitude 23d. 1m. North, on that part of Long Iſland, which forms the lower ſide of the Crooked Iſland paſſage, and is diſtant from the S. E. end of ſaid iſland, about five leagues.

When a veſſel in the offing, gets the large Houſe on the hill to bear in a S. S. E direction, the Channel then (which is half a mile wide) opens very fair.—This S. S. E. courſe direct for the Houſe is to be continued until the firſt point of rock, is fairly paſſed on the larboard hand, and the veſſel on getting abreaſt the point of the next low woody Key a-head, and doubling round that, the Anchor is to be drooped in three fathoms water, over a clear ſandy bottom.

Deſcription of the Houſe.

It is a large ſquare Stone and Lime building, two ſtories high, having what is commonly called a hip roof. Cloſe to its eaſt end ſtands a Cotton wind Machine, and to the weſt, is a kitchen with a flag ſtaff erected on one end of it. The Houſe is the more eaſily known by the hill next adjoining to the eaſtward, being conſiderably higher than that on which it is built.

NOTICE. The above deſcription was taken on the ſpot, the 16th of February, 1803, by

ARCHIBALD TAYLOR.

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BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
DIAPERS,
HUCKABACKS,
Old Sable IRON, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 2, 2¼, and 2⅝ inches broad,
Do. do. do. ⅞, 1, 1⅛, and 1¼ inches ſquare,
Alſo, new Sable do. 2⅛, 2¼ and 2⅜ inches broad.

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Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

FOUND,

A TIPPET.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN's

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE,

Is No. 77, *Thames-Street, oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-House,*

HE returns his thanks to his friends and the public for paſt encouragement, and intends by unremitted exertions to merit a continuance of their patronage.

The Book and Stationary Store is furniſhed with a variety of pleaſing and uſeful ſtock, for ſale on reaſonable terms.

Book-Binding, in all its branches, faithfully executed.—Merchants Account Books of any ſize, Engliſh or American paper, made in the lateſt improved manner, and at ſhort notice.—Old Books re-bound.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Benning Pickering*, late of Newport, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.—No claims will be allowed unleſs properly atteſted.

WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

NANCY PICKERING, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Nov. 7, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers being by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commiſſioners to receive, examine and adjuſt the claims, againſt the eſtate of *Daniel Anthony*, late of ſaid Newport, mariner, deceaſed repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed by ſaid Court, to the creditors of the ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend for that purpoſe, at the houſe of Anſtus Anthony in Newport, widow of ſaid Daniel, on every firſt ſecond day in each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN SLOCUM,
BENJAMIN HADWEN, } *Com'rs.*

Newport, 3d mo. 11*th*, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed Adminiſtratrix on the eſtate of her late huſband, *Daniel Anthony*, late of Newport, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, mariner, deceaſed, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in her, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment to her.

ANSTUS ANTHONY, *Adm'x.*

Newport, 3d mo. 11*th*, 1806.

ALMANACKS.

THE FARMER's, THOMAS's, and BICKERSTAFF's RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACKS, for 1807, are for ſale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf, by the groſs, dozen or ſingle, at the ſame price as where they are printed.

Newport, Nov. 7. 1806.

AMERICAN GUN-POWDER.

ONE Hundred Kegs American GUN-POWDER, of a ſuperior quality, for ſale by MEIN & ROGERS.

Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,

Has for Sale,

TWENTY Pipes excellent GENEVA, from Amſterdam, entitled to debenture.

Newport Oct. 17, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Managers of the *East-Greenwich Road Lottery* inform the public, that they flatter themſelves they ſhall be able to commence the drawing of the firſt Claſs thereof, in all the month of December next; and requeſt all thoſe who wiſh to promote ſo uſeful an undertaking, to ſupply themſelves with Tickets, which may be had of either of the Managers, and in Newport, at the office of the Newport Mercury.

THOMAS TILLINGHAST,
THOMAS HALL,
BENJAMIN VAUGHN, jun. } *Managers.*

East-Greenwich, Oct. 24, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY

WM. & H. MOORE,

No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits
N. E. Rum
French Brandy
Geneva
Molaſſes } by the hogſhead or barrel
Port
Sherry
Liſbon
Madeira
Malaga } WINE
Bohea
Souchong
Hyſon-ſkin } TEAS
Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And entered immediately,

THE handſome and ſpacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceaſed, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.

FLAX-SEED, WANTED

For which the higheſt Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, August 15, 1806.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Lacharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of colours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to uſe them. *April* 19, 1805.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have juſt received a handſome ſupply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Caſſimeres
A handſome aſſortment of ſummer Waiſtcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 ſhirting Cottons
Men's ſuperfine cotton Hoſe
Men's black Engliſh ſilk do.
Men's lead-coloured ſilk Gloves
Paraſols and Luteſtrings
Umbrelas
Plain and ſtriped cotton Caſſimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and ſtair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 ſilk Shawls plaid and dama ſked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muſlins
Lenoe, picquet, and laſted Muſlins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies ſuperfine white and black cotton Hoſe with clocks
Do. black, ſlate, white and fleſh-coloured ſilk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handſome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, ſuitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in ſheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muſlins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-Houſe, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the Houſe, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

LEFT on Monday morning, October 27, in the neceſſary of Mr. T. Townſend, Innkeeper, Newport, a Gold *ſtop* WATCH, ſingle Caſe, with gold chain and key, the makers' name on the face (not recollected) with "Geneva," the place where it was made, ſhort minute and hour hand, a *dead ſecond*, the pivot remaining juſt above the face of the Watch, where it was broken off, being on a new and ſingular principle may be eaſily known; when opened, ſhewing a large balance wheel, *ſimilar* to a *time-keeper*. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given to the perſon who will leave it with Mr. Townſend aforeſaid.

N. B. Watch-makers, are requeſted to ſtop the above Watch, if offered for Sale.

Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

For Sale at Great Harbour, (Long-Iſland) Bahamas, by *ARCHIBALD TAYLOR,*

ONE Hundred Thouſand Buſhels of SALT, warranted clean and equal in quality to any in the Bahamas.

Any veſſel deſirous of coming into the Harbour upon hoiſting the uſual ſignal for a Pilot, will have it anſwered with an Engliſh Enſign upon the Flag Staff on the ſhore, and a Pilot immediately ſent out to conduct her in ſafety; but ſhould ſtreſs of Weather, or any other accident prevent a boat from being ſent out, the following directions are ſubjoined to enable any maſter of a veſſel eaſily to enter the port without aſſiſtance.

Long-Iſland, 8th Oct 1806.

Directions for Great-Harbour.

It is ſituated in Latitude 23d. 1m. North, on that part of Long-Iſland, which forms the lower ſide of the Crooked Iſland paſſage, and is diſtant from the S. E. end of ſaid iſland, about five leagues.

When a veſſel in the offing, gets the large Houſe on the hill to bear in a S. S. E direction, the Channel then (which is half a mile wide) opens very fair.—This S. S. E. courſe direct for the Houſe is to be continued until the firſt point of rock, is fairly paſſed on the larboard hand, and the veſſel on getting abreaſt the point of the next low woody Key a-head, and doubling round that, the Anchor is to be drooped in three fathoms water, over a clear ſandy bottom.

Deſcription of the Houſe.

It is a large ſquare Stone and Lime building, two ſtories high, having what is commonly called a hip roof. Cloſe to its eaſt end ſtands a Cotton wind Machine, and to the weſt, is a kitchen with a flag ſtaff erected on one end of it. The Houſe is the more eaſily known by the hill next adjoining to the eaſtward, being conſiderably higher than that on which it is built.

NOTICE. The above deſcription was taken on ſpot, the 16th of February, 1803, by

ARCHIBALD TAYLOR.

From a London Paper, of Sept. 18, 1806.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.

ACCOUNTS have been received of a most terrible accident having happened at Malta. On the 18th of July (some of the letters say on the 17th) a magazine, containing nearly 400 barrels of gun-powder and a number of shells, grenades, and other combustibles, blew up, and caused incredible mischief. Upwards of 1400 inhabitants are reported to have been killed or dreadfully mangled, a number of houses were destroyed, and some damage done to the ships in the harbour. The following is a copy of one of the letters that have been received:

"MALTA, JULY 18—*Private letter.*

"I now come to relate to you an event of the most melancholy description, and almost unparalleled in regard to the dreadful and miserable consequences. It happened this morning. A magazine took fire, and blew up with an explosion scarcely ever known to be equalled; by it 370 barrels of gunpowder, and above 1600 shells and grenades, were blown up. Such an immense quantity as 40,000 lbs. of gun-powder must occasion the most dreadful havock and destruction. The houses adjacent in every direction were blown immediately into ruins—and how shocking it was to the inhabitants you may easily conceive, as there was no chance of escaping. The buildings are all of stone, of an immense thickness. It is calculated that one thousand persons have either perished, or are dreadfully maimed.—The principal sufferers are the Maltese, who chiefly lived near the place. One man has lost his wife and six children—others nearly the same; and whole families are buried together. Those who escaped momentary death perhaps, are shockingly disfigured and maimed, and crawling about in a miserable condition. Fourteen artillery-men, who were in the magazine, were of course blown to atoms. The band of a regiment (the 29th) were just playing "God save the King," near the place—two men were killed on the spot—the whole of the remainder were much wounded. The guards on duty were killed. The magazine is situated on the side of the water opposite to the city of Valetta; it is called Barmola. Stones were thrown over to us, some to the distance of two miles. It was situated close to the water side, and the bed of the sea was so shook by it, that it rose up, and overflowed the banks. Two vessels (small ones) were sunk. Immense stones were thrown up, which fell into the water; others on the ships and rigging; one I saw which fell on a vessel just arrived, weighed an hundred weight. The guard ship, the Madras man of war, is moored some distance from the disastrous place; but a stone fell on the quarter-deck, and broke the thigh of the gunner, who had lately arrived. A Mr. Woodhouse here, who with his brother has a great wine-making concern in Sicily, has lost two hundred and fifty pipes of it, worth nearly 7000l.—they were at some little distance from the place; but the shock was so great that the casks burst.

"In short, it is a scene of misery which no language can describe. The churches are filled with the dead. A friend of mine, just come from the ruins says, that he was walking over them, when he lighted on the head of a woman. Her whole body was crushed flat; and although it is only a few hours since the general calamity took place, her body, owing to the intense heat, was entirely putrified.—Nothing further has yet been ascertained.

"It is supposed, however, that the men were employed in cutting away the fuzes from the shells, or doing something like that, when by some means, a spark arose.—The merchants here have begun a subscription of twenty pounds each, for the relief of the poor sufferers. A whole town I may say, is destroyed.

"The accident happened this morning about a quarter past six o'clock. They say there are now buried in the ruins one thousand barrels of gun-powder that are in danger; but I trust in God it is untrue, for were that to blow up, it would bring all Malta in ruins. May the Almighty avert such another disaster!"

BY THE LAST MAILS.

WEST-INDIES.

ST. THOMAS, OCT. 14, 1806.

THE quick re-establishment of the town of St. Thomas, had scarcely made the inhabitants forget the disastrous night of the 22d November, 1804, when a fresh fire has renewed that painful scene, and consumed a rich quarter of the town.

A fire broke out (about half past seven in the evening of the 1st inst.) in a store situated in the market place, which is about the centre of this town. Notwithstanding the quick succor which the civil authorities brought in conjuction with the inhabitants, it was impossible to confine the flames; they extended in such quickness to a pretty large circumference that scarcely any thing was saved. The houses of Messrs. Lange and Suffren constructed with bricks, and not yet covered, put a stop to the flames in the eastern quarter; and those of Messrs. Murphy and Penzke the latter being a brick house and fire-proof, happily succeeded in the western quarter. A light breeze springing up about 11 o'clock caused the flames to break out in the northern quarter, and spread themselves to a considerable extent. The ravages did not stop in this quarter, but for some vacant lots, and the demolition of some buildings which being inconsiderable were soon pulled down. It is supposed that more than a 4th part of the town has been consumed. The two extremities are fortunately saved, but the centre which was newly and handsomely built, now discovers but the standing walls, and a space covered with the ashes of merchandise, furniture and precious effects to a very considerable amount.

The fire lasted until about 10 minutes past 12 o'clock, and was perceived at St. Croix.

The greatest order reigned during this unfortunate night; the rest of the town owes not less its safety to the exertions of the civil authorities and inhabitants, than to the favorable circumstances by which they were seconded.

☞ Other accounts from this Danish and much frequented island state, that the number of houses and stores destroyed amounted to 252—in which were great quantities of goods—the total loss estimated at from two to five millions of dollars. The chief loss fell on the European factors and merchants—Capt. Vanneaman and Mr. Totten were the only Americans who sustained much loss—and they lost all. Some of the houses burnt, we are told were very elegant and spacious.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, NOV. 5.

The Hon. DAVID M. ERSKINE, Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty to the United States, was on Monday received by the Secretary of State, and by him presented to the President of the United States.

On the same day, ANTHONY MERRY, Esq. late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the same court, took leave of the President.

Information from the Westward.

The latest authentic accounts are from Gov. Claiborne and Gen. Wilkinson, and come down to the 24th of Sept. At this period an answer was expected from the Governor of the Spanish province of Taxos, which would be likely to determine the complexion of the measures to be pursued on the part of the United States. Such doubts were entertained on this head, that the preponderating opinion was that a recourse to force would be rendered inevitable. In this event, we rejoice to say, that there is but little ground for apprehension. The Spanish forces amount to about 1500, while our regular force, reinforced by militia, will be from 11 to 1300. The Americans were still at Natchitoches, and the Spaniards at Bayou Pierre.

By authentic information from the Havanna, dated Sept. 22 we are advised of the appointment of a new Intendant, from which a favorable change in the conduct of that government to the United States may be expected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 3.

Accounts from St. Domingo, via Jamaica, announce that Ferrand had gained a considerable victory over the Blacks 4 or 5000 of whom were killed or wounded in the contest. It was said dispatches had been received from France, with assurance that one of the Bonaparte family (probably Jerome) would be appointed Governor of St. Domingo.

By the way of Jamaica, we have information that Miranda had sailed from Aruba with all his forces. It was conjectured he was going to Barbadoes for reinforcements.

INTERESTING REPORTS.

A gentleman just arrived from Washington, whose veracity and correctness may be relied on, reports, that a letter had been received at that place, by a Mr. Henderson, employed in the navy-yard, from his brother, resident in Kentucky, stating that in consequence of a commotion of the people, who had declared that country independent, he was about to remove his family to Culpepper in Virginia.

The serious nature of this report forbids us to repeat the names of the persons implicated as leaders, until the authenticity of the report is fully ascertained.

It is by no means improbable that the following rumour is connected with this important intelligence, the substance of which we are told had occupied the executive of the United States, convened in council, during four days of the last week.

The President of the United States was seriously indisposed on Tuesday, and by the last accounts was still confined.

Rumour.—The following rumor, has a very wide circulation in this town; viz.—That the President has issued a process on a charge of high treason to arrest a certain individual, who once stood high in the opinions of his countrymen, and whose late conduct in the Western country has been marked by public suspicion—other reports are added still more alarming. To say we credit them, would be to violate truth, but still we think something unpleasant has occurred.

Alexandria Expositor.

November 6.

The National Intelligencer of Monday makes no mention of the uneasiness which has been *rumoured* to exist at the seat of government relative to alledged movements in the Western country. This day's southern mail has brought us late papers from Tennessee which are totally silent upon the subject. Letters of a recent date have also been received in town from Cincinnati and other parts of the western country, none of which make any mention of the existence of disturbances or the prospect of them.

The Tennessee Gazette, of the 11th October, published at Nashville says "Col. A. Burr left this town on Monday last (the 6th of October) for Kentucky."

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, NOV. 10.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Capt. Perry, of the ship Thomas, arrived yesterday, sailed from Amsterdam on the 20th of September, at which time there was no prospect of Peace. He informs us, that the King of Prussia, Emperor of Russia, and King of Sweden, had joined their forces, and were on their march against the French—and on his sailing it was reported that an engagement had actually taken place.

Admiral De Winter, with 7 sail of the line, were laying at New Deip.

A camp was forming at Utrecht for the reception of 16 000 Dutch troops.—Nothing but war was talked of.

The price of West-India produce was advancing.

A Dutch paper of the 13th of September, contains this article—"It is reported, that the Prince of Saxony has made a convention with Prussia—and that 30,000 French troops were on the frontiers of Saxony. The Prince of Hesse Cassel does not shew any military preparations."

Capt. Perry, on the 21st of Sept. off Dover, was boarded by the British gun brig Tigress, and informed that Lord Lauderdale had returned from Paris, without effecting the object of his mission.

Capt. White in 18 days from Trinidad, informs, that a ship supposed to be Miranda's Leander, was going into port as he came out, as he was expected from Aruba.

Capt. Bourn, from Curracoa, informs, that, on the 8th October, he was boarded by a British brig (one of Miranda's squadron) and treated roughly. The commander of the brig informed, that Miranda had sailed from Aruba, and that most of his forces had left him.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 11.

From JAMAICA—Sept. 29.

"We can state, from good information, that the trade which Government has granted licences for with the Haytians, does not permit it to extend to any intercourse with the British Colonies, but only as carriers from Hayti to the Continent of Europe, after the produce is bonded in Great-Britain."

His majesty's brig Ferret, of 18 guns, the Hon. Capt. Cadogan, came into Port Royal late on Wednesday evening. We are much concerned to state that, during her cruize off Laguira, the crew mutined, rose upon the officers, and endeavored to obtain possession of the vessel while they were below, but by the gallant and interepid conduct of Capt. Cadogan, who fortunately succeeded in getting upon deck, instantly followed by his officers, and aided by the whole of the marines, soon compelled the mutineers to lay down their arms, who it seems made but little resistance, on being commanded to do so by their captain, when he and the officers had got upon deck. No lives were lost, nor a single person wounded. The boatswain, and twelve of the crew, who were the principal ringleaders, were immediately put in irons. It was the intention of the mutineers, had they succeeded in carrying their infamous purposes into execution, to have taken the Ferret into Laguira.

Capt. Lidlie, of the Columbian Army, who returned in the Ferret, was put on board the Galatea, one of Miranda's vessels, at Aruba. The General still continued at that island with his force, but had little hopes, it appears, of succeeding in his enterprise: the General, we fear, was too sanguine; his means of attaining the laudable object he had in view, were altogether insignificant, which must have disheartened those who had flattered him with their immediate aid and support, and, from the want of whose assistance, all his hopes and expectations of succeeding, must have been at once frustrated.

October. 4.

"On Tuesday last we were much gratified by seeing two vessels coming into Lucea with the British Flag flying over the Spanish Colours; and from the Prize-Master had the following account.—That the Stork, Superieure, with the Pike and Flying-Fish, had proceeded to a small port on the South side of Cuba, called Batabano, where they succeeded in carrying the Fort of eight Eighteen Pounders, by the prompt bravery and exertions of Capt. Rushworth and fifty men, who landed about two miles distance, and who made their way through a Morass up to their middle, and though fired at by an ambushing party, of whom they killed and wounded several, the rest fled, leaving Capt. R. and his party in possession of the Fort. They then spiked the guns, and hauled down the Spanish Flag. At the same time the Superieure, Pike, and Flying Fish, were boarding and sending out the different prizes, viz. 1 brig and 7 schooners, and also burnt and destroyed 6 vessels of different kinds, which they could not take away. This pleasing news is since fully confirmed by the arrival here, of the Stork and Superieure, with all the prizes.—On board one of the prizes were found 2000 dollars, the others principally laden with cocoa, wine, mahogany, fustic and dry goods.

November 13.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Capt. Pettyplace from Holland and Norway arrived here, is the latest from the North of Europe. He left Helvoetsluys (Holland) the 23d September, and had received letters from Rotterdam of the 22d, which advised that accounts had been received from Paris to the 19th, when Lord Lauderdale was still there; though the negotiation progressed very slowly:—And that it was the general opinion at Rotterdam that hostilities would soon re-commence on the continent; as the King of Prussia had 300,000 men ready to take the field.—The account of Mr. Fox's death had not reached Holland the 22d September.

From ISLE OF FRANCE.

Capt. Stone, from Isle of France, 97 days, arrived at Cape-Ann, informs, that a British squadron, of one 74 and three smaller vessels continued cruising off that island; and appeared well-disposed towards Americans. He also brings accounts that the ship Lark, of Salem, owned by the Crowninshields, was cut off about the 23d Sept. 1805, at the island of Bio, near the Straits of Malacca, all hands murdered and cut to pieces by the natives, except the captain and two of the seamen, who were on shore on the island at the time; they made their escape, and had arrived safe at Pelo Ponang, about the 26th of October following.

Letters received in town last evening from Halifax, state that the schooner Mary-Ann, John Anthony, master, was carried into that port on the 20th ultimo, by the English man of war Leopard, who captured her on the 12th, on her passage home from Porto-Rico.—This vessel and cargo is the sole property of Messrs. Thomas Lewis and Son, of this town; and is worth upwards of thirty thousand dollars!

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1806.

LITERARY NOTICE.—I. Riley & Co. of the city of New-York, have now in press, which they will shortly publish, the translation of a new and very interesting work, which first appeared in Paris, only about two months since. This work is entitled, "A Voyage to the Eastern Part of Terra Firma, or the Spanish Main, in South-America, during the years of 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804: containing a description of the Commandery or District of Caraccas, composed of the Provinces of Venezuela, Maracaibo, Varinas, Spanish Guiana, Cumana, and the Island of Margaretta—with particulars relative to the Discovery, Conquest, Topography, Legislation, Commerce, Financies, Inhabitants and Productions of those Provinces; with a view of the manners and customs of the Spaniards, and of the Indians, both civilized and uncivilized, by F. Depons, late Agent of the French Government at Caraccas," in three vols. 8vo. with a large Map of the Country, &c. This work which, from our daily increasing commerce and communication with the Spanish Colonies, with that of Caraccas, more particularly, would at any time attract in a high degree, the curiosity of the American public must, we presume, from *recent occurrences*, be, at this moment, peculiarly interesting. We feel desirous to ascertain, from the report of an acute and well-qualified observer who has long resided on the spot, the character and other particulars relative to a people with whom our intercourse is already an object of great mercantile importance, and of whom we know at present little more from correct information than we do of the inhabitants of Japan.

☞ *Subscriptions for the above valuable work, are received at the Office of the Newport Mercury.*

We find from the news-papers, that men of sound politics are rallying again in different parts of the United States. The necessity is beginning to be felt of again having in the national Legislature men of abilities and integrity who are able to comprehend their country's interest, and firm enough to pursue it. Mr. Key has been elected in Maryland. Messrs. Quincy, Upham and Livermore, have been elected in Massachusetts, and had it not been owing to the want of *early* attention and arrangement, Mr. William Smith would have been elected in Charleston, S. C. his opponent, with all the zeal, ardor and indefatigable industry, for which his party is justly praised, obtained but a majority of thirty-six votes.—There is an absolute necessity for union and vigour, for system and early arrangement. No means that are at once lawful, honorable and efficient, ought to be neglected. Mere nominations, mere wishes, will not do. Feeble attempts are worse than none. And above all, those discouraging and fatal sentiments, "that we can do no good"; "we shall be beat;" ought never to be uttered. We

From a London Paper, of Sept. 18, 1806.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.

ACCOUNTS have been received of a moſt terrible accident having happened at Malta. On the 18th of July (ſome of the letters ſay on the 15th) a magazine, containing nearly 400 barrels of gun-powder and a number of ſhells, grenades, and other combuſtibles, blew up, and cauſed incredible miſchief. Upwards of 1400 inhabitants are reported to have been killed or dreadfully mangled, a number of houſes were deſtroyed, and ſome damage done to the ſhips in the harbour. The following is a copy of one of the letters that have been received:

"MALTA, JULY 18—*Private letter.*

"I now come to relate to you an event of the moſt melancholy deſcription, and almoſt unparalleled in regard to the dreadful and miſerable conſequences. It happened this morning. A magazine took fire, and blew up with an exploſion ſcarcely ever known to be equalled; by it 370 barrels of gunpowder, and above 1600 ſhells and grenades, were blown up. Such an immenſe quantity as 40,000 lbs. of gun-powder muſt occaſion the moſt dreadful havock and deſtruction. The houſes adjacent in every direction were blown immediately into ruins—and how ſhocking it was to the inhabitants you may eaſily conceive, as there was no chance of eſcaping. The buildings are all of ſtone, of an immenſe thickneſs. It is calculated that one thouſand perſons have either periſhed, or are dreadfully maimed.—The principal ſufferers are the Malteſe, who chiefly lived near the place. One man has loſt his wife and ſix children—others nearly the ſame; and whole families are buried together. Thoſe who eſcaped momentary death perhaps, are ſhockingly diſfigured and maimed, and crawling about in a miſerable condition. Fourteen artillery-men, who were in the magazine, were of courſe blown to atoms. The band of a regiment (the 29th) were juſt playing "God ſave the King," near the place—two men were killed on the ſpot—the whole of the remainder were much wounded. The guards on duty were killed. The magazine is ſituated on the ſide of the water oppoſite to the city of Valetta; it is called Barmola. Stones were thrown over to us, ſome to the diſtance of two miles. It was ſituated cloſe to the water ſide, and the bed of the ſea was ſo ſhook by it, that it roſe up, and overflowed the banks. Two veſſels (ſmall ones) were ſunk. Immenſe ſtones were thrown up, which fell into the water; others on the ſhips and rigging; one I ſaw which fell on a veſſel juſt arrived, weighed an hundred weight. The guard ſhip, the Madras man of war, is moored ſome diſtance from the diſaſtrous place; but a ſtone fell on the quarter-deck, and broke the thigh of the gunner, who had lately arrived. A Mr. Woodhouſe here, who with his brother has a great wine-making concern in Sicily, has loſt two hundred and fifty pipes of it, worth nearly 7000l.—they were at ſome little diſtance from the place; but the ſhock was ſo great that the caſks burſt.

"In ſhort, it is a ſcene of miſery which no language can deſcribe. The churches are filled with the dead: A friend of mine, juſt come from the ruins ſays, that he was walking over them, when he lighted on the head of a woman. Her whole body was cruſhed flat; and although it is only a few hours ſince the general calamity took place, her body, owing to the intenſe heat, was entirely putrified.—Nothing further has yet been aſcertained.

"It is ſuppoſed, however, that the men were employed in cutting away the fuzes from the ſhells, or doing ſomething like that, when by ſome means, a ſpark aroſe.—The merchants here have begun a ſubſcription of twenty pounds each, for the relief of the poor ſufferers. A whole town I may ſay, is deſtroyed.

"The accident happened this morning about a quarter paſt ſix o'clock. They ſay there are now buried in the ruins one thouſand barrels of gun-powder that are in danger; but I truſt in God it is untrue, for were that to blow up, it would bring all Malta in ruins. May the Almighty avert ſuch another diſaſter!"

BY THE LAST MAILS.

WEST-INDIES.

ST. THOMAS, OCT. 14, 1806.

THE quick re-eſtabliſhment of the town of St. Thomas, had ſcarcely made the inhabitants forget the diſaſtrous night of the 22d November, 1804, when a freſh fire has renewed that painful ſcene, and conſumed a rich quarter of the town.

A fire broke out (about half paſt ſeven in the evening of the 1ſt inſt.) in a ſtore ſituated in the market place, which is about the centre of this town. Notwithſtanding the quick ſuccor which the civil authorities brought in conjuction with the inhabitants, it was impoſſible to confine the flames; they extended in ſuch quickneſs to a pretty large circumference that ſcarcely any thing was ſaved. The houſes of Meſſrs. Lange and Suffren conſtructed with bricks, and not yet covered, put a ſtop to the flames in the eaſtern quarter; and thoſe of Meſſrs. Murphy and Fencke the latter being a brick houſe and fire-proof, happily ſucceeded in the weſtern quarter. A light breeze ſpringing up about 11 o'clock cauſed the flames to break out in the northern quarter, and ſpread themſelves to a conſiderable extent. The ravages did not ſtop in this quarter, but for ſome vacant lots, and the demolition of ſome buildings which being inconſiderable were ſoon pulled down. It is ſuppoſed that more than a 4th part of the town has been conſumed. The two extremities are fortunately ſaved, but the centre which was newly and handſomely built, now diſcovers but the ſtanding walls, and a ſpace covered with the aſhes of merchandiſe, furniture and precious effects to a very conſiderable amount.

The fire laſted until about 10 minutes paſt 12 o'clock, and was perceived at St. Croix.

The greateſt order reigned during this unfortunate night; the reſt of the town owes not leſs its ſafety to the exertions of the civil authorities and inhabitants, than to the favorable circumſtances by which they were ſeconded.

☞ Other accounts from this Daniſh and much frequented iſland ſtate, that the number of houſes and ſtores deſtroyed amounted to 252—in which were great quantities of goods—the total loſs eſtimated at from two to five millions of dollars. The chief loſs fell on the European factors and merchants—Capt. Vanneaman and Mr. Totten were the only Americans who ſuſtained much loſs—and they loſt all. Some of the houſes burnt, we are told were very elegant and ſpacious.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, NOV. 5.

The Hon. DAVID M. ERSKINE, Envoy Extraordinary, and Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majeſty to the United States, was on Monday received by the Secretary of State, and by him preſented to the Preſident of the United States.

On the ſame day, ANTHONY MERRY, Eſq. late Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the ſame court, took leave of the Preſident.

Information from the Weſtward.

The lateſt authentic accounts are from Gov. Claiborne and Gen. Wilkinſon, and come down to the 24th of Sept. At this period an anſwer was expected from the Governor of the Spaniſh province of Taxos, which would be likely to determine the complexion of the meaſures to be purſued on the part of the United States. Such doubts were entertained on this head, that the preponderating opinion was that a recourſe to force would be rendered inevitable. In this event, we rejoice to ſay, that there is but little ground for apprehenſion. The Spaniſh forces amount to about 1500, while our regular force, reinforced by militia, will be from 11 to 1300. The Americans were ſtill at Natchitoches, and the Spaniards at Bayou Pierre.

By authentic information from the Havanna, dated Sept. 22, we are adviſed of the appointment of a new Intendant, from which a favorable change in the conduct of that government to the United States may be expected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 3.

Accounts from St. Domingo, via Jamaica, announce that Ferrand had gained a conſiderable victory over the Blacks, 4 or 5000 of whom were killed or wounded in the conteſt. It was ſaid diſpatches had been received from France, with aſſurance that one of the Bonaparte family (probably Jerome) would be appointed Governor of St. Domingo.

By the way of Jamaica, we have information that Miranda had ſailed from Aruba with all his forces. It was conjectured he was going to Barbadoes for reinforcements.

INTERESTING REPORTS.

A gentleman juſt arrived from Waſhington, whoſe veracity and correctneſs may be relied on, reports, that a letter had been received at that place, by a Mr. Henderſon, employed in the navy-yard, from his brother, reſident in Kentucky, ſtating that in conſequence of a commotion of the people, who had declared that country independent, he was about to remove his family to Culpepper in Virginia.

The ſerious nature of this report forbids us to repeat the names of the perſons implicated as leaders, until the authenticity of the report is fully aſcertained.

It is by no means improbable that the following rumour is connected with this important intelligence, the ſubſtance of which we are told had occupied the executive of the United States, convened in council, during four days of the laſt week.

The Preſident of the United States was ſeriouſly indiſpoſed on Tueſday, and by the laſt accounts was ſtill confined.

Rumour.—The following rumor, has a very wide circulation in this town; viz.—That the Preſident has iſſued a proceſs on a charge of high treaſon to arreſt a certain individual, who once ſtood high in the opinions of his countrymen, and whoſe late conduct in the Weſtern country has been marked by public ſuſpicion—other reports are added ſtill more alarming. To ſay we credit them, would be to violate truth, but ſtill we think ſomething unpleaſant has occurred.

Alexandria Expoſitor.

November 6.

The National Intelligencer of Monday makes no mention of the uneaſineſs which has been *rumoured* to exiſt at the ſeat of government relative to alledged movements in the Weſtern country. This day's ſouthern mail has brought us late papers from Tenneſſee which are totally ſilent upon the ſubject. Letters of a recent date have alſo been received in town from Cincinnati and other parts of the weſtern country, none of which make any mention of the exiſtence of diſturbances or the proſpect of them.

The Tenneſſee Gazette, of the 11th October, publiſhed at Naſhville ſays "Col. A. Burr left this town on Monday laſt (the 6th of October) for Kentucky."

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, NOV. 10.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Capt. Perry, of the ſhip Thomas, arrived yeſterday, ſailed from Amſterdam on the 20th of September, at which time there was no proſpect of Peace. He informs us, that the King of Pruſſia, Emperor of Ruſſia, and King of Sweden, had joined their forces, and were on their march againſt the French—and on his ſailing it was reported that an engagement had actually taken place.

Admiral De Winter, with 7 ſail of the line, were laying at New Deip.

A camp was forming at Utrecht for the reception of 16 000 Dutch troops.—Nothing but war was talked of.

The price of Weſt-India produce was advancing.

A Dutch paper of the 13th of September, contains this article—"It is reported, that the Prince of Saxony has made a convention with Pruſſia—and that 30,000 French troops were on the frontiers of Saxony. The Prince of Heſſe Caſſel does not ſhew any military preparations."

Capt. Perry, on the 21ſt of Sept. off Dover, was boarded by the Britiſh gun brig Tigreſs, and informed that Lord Lauderdale had returned from Paris, without effecting the object of his miſſion.

Capt. White in 18 days from Trinidad, informs, that a ſhip ſuppoſed to be Miranda's Leander, was going into port as he came out, as he was expected from Aruba.

Capt. Bourn, from Curracoa, informs, that on the 8th October, he was boarded by a Britiſh brig (one of Miranda's ſquadron) and treated roughly. The commander of the brig informed, that Miranda had ſailed from Aruba, and that moſt of his forces had left him.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 11.

From JAMAICA—Sept. 29.

"We can ſtate, from good information, that the trade which Government has granted licences for with the Haytians, does not permit it to extend to any intercourſe with the Britiſh Colonies, but only as carriers from Hayti to the Continent of Europe, after the produce is bonded in Great-Britain."

His majeſty's brig Ferret, of 18 guns, the Hon. Capt. Cadogan, came into Port Royal late on Wedneſday evening. We are much concerned to ſtate that, during her cruize off Laguira, the crew mutined, roſe upon the officers, and endeavored to obtain poſſeſſion of the veſſel while they were below, but by the gallant and interepid conduct of Capt. Cadogan, who fortunately ſucceeded in getting upon deck, inſtantly followed by his officers, and aided by the whole of the marines, ſoon compelled the mutineers to lay down their arms, who it ſeems made but little reſiſtance, on being commanded to do ſo by their captain, when he and the officers had got upon deck. No lives were loſt, nor a ſingle perſon wounded. The boatſwain, and twelve of the crew, who were the principal ringleaders, were immediately put in irons. It was the intention of the mutineers, had they ſucceeded in carrying their infamous purpoſes into execution, to have taken the Ferret into Laguira.

Capt. Lidlie, of the Columbian Army, who returned in the Ferret, was put on board the Galatea, one of Miranda's veſſels, at Aruba. The General ſtill continued at that iſland with his force, but had little hopes, it appears, of ſucceeding in his enterprize: the General, we fear, was too ſanguine; his means of attaining the laudable object he had in view, were altogether inſignificant, which muſt have diſheartened thoſe who had flattered him with their immediate aid and ſupport, and, from the want of whoſe aſſiſtance, all his hopes and expectations of ſucceeding, muſt have been at once fruſtrated.

October. 4.

"On Tueſday laſt we were much gratified by ſeeing two veſſels coming into Lucea with the Britiſh Flag flying over the Spaniſh Colours; and from the Prize-Maſter had the following account.—That the Stork, Superieure, with the Pike and Flying-Fiſh, had proceeded to a ſmall port on the South ſide of Cuba, called Batabano, where they ſucceeded in carrying the Fort of eight Eighteen Pounders, by the prompt bravery and exertions of Capt. Ruſhworth and fifty men, who landed about two miles diſtance, and who made their way through a Moraſs up to their middle, and though fired at by an ambuſhing party, of whom they killed and wounded ſeveral, the reſt fled, leaving Capt. R. and his party in poſſeſſion of the Fort. They then ſpiked the guns, and hauled down the Spaniſh Flag. At the ſame time the Superieure, Pike, and Flying Fiſh, were boarding and ſending out the different prizes, viz. 1 brig and 7 ſchooners, and alſo burnt and deſtroyed 6 veſſels of different kinds, which they could not take away. This pleaſing news is ſince fully confirmed by the arrival here, of the Stork and Superieure, with all the prizes.—On board one of the prizes were found 2000 dollars, the others principally laden with cocoa, wine, mahogany, fuſtic and dry goods.

November 13.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Capt. Pettyplace from Holland and Norway arrived here, is the lateſt from the North of Europe. He left Helvoetſluys (Holland) the 23d September, and had received letters from Rotterdam of the 22d, which adviſed that accounts had been received from Paris to the 19th, when Lord Lauderdale was ſtill there; though the negotiation progreſſed very ſlowly:—And that it was the general opinion at Rotterdam that hoſtilities would ſoon re-commence on the continent; as the King of Pruſſia had 300,000 men ready to take the field.—The account of Mr. Fox's death had not reached Holland the 22d September.

From ISLE OF FRANCE.

Capt. Stone, from Iſle of France, 97 days, arrived at Cape-Ann, informs, that a Britiſh ſquadron, of one 74 and three ſmaller veſſels continued cruiſing off that iſland; and appeared well-diſpoſed towards Americans. He alſo brings accounts that the ſhip Lark, of Salem owned by the Crowninſhields, was cut off about the 23d Sept. 1805, at the iſland of Bio, near the Straits of Malacca, all hands murdered and cut to pieces by the natives, except the captain and two of the ſeamen, who were on ſhore on the iſland at the time; they made their eſcape, and had arrived ſafe at Pulo Ponang, about the 26th of October following.

Letters received in town laſt evening from Halifax, ſtate that the ſchooner Mary-Ann, John Anthony, maſter, was carried into that port on the 20th ultimo, by the Engliſh man of war Leopard, who captured her on the 12th, on her paſſage home from Porto-Rico.—This veſſel and cargo is the ſole property of Meſſrs. Thomas Lewis and Son, of this town; and is worth upwards of thirty thouſand dollars!

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1806.

LITERARY NOTICE.—I. Riley & Co. of the city of New-York, have now in preſs, which they will ſhortly publiſh, the tranſlation of a new and very intereſting work, which firſt appeared in Paris, only about two months ſince. This work is entitled, "A Voyage to the Eaſtern Part of Terra Firma, or the Spaniſh Main, in South-America, during the years of 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804: containing a deſcription of the Commandery or Diſtrict of Caraccas, compoſed of the Provinces of Venezuela, Maracaibo, Varinas, Spaniſh Guiana, Cumana, and the Iſland of Margaretta—with particulars relative to the Diſcovery, Conqueſt, Topography, Legiſlation, Commerce, Finances, Inhabitants and Productions of thoſe Provinces; with a view of the manners and cuſtoms of the Spaniards, and of the Indians, both civilized and uncivilized, by F. Depons, late Agent of the French Government at Caraccas," in three vols. 8vo. with a large Map of the Country, &c. This work which, from our daily increaſing commerce and communication with the Spaniſh Colonies, with that of Caraccas, more particularly, would at any time attract in a high degree, the curioſity of the American public muſt, we preſume, from *recent occurrences*, be, at this moment, peculiarly intereſting. We feel deſirous to aſcertain, from the report of an acute and well-qualified obſerver who has long reſided on the ſpot, the character and other particulars relative to a people with whom our intercourſe is already an object of great mercantile importance, and of whom we know at preſent little more from correct information than we do of the inhabitants of Japan.

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ought to act, and act resolutely and harmoniously, on sentiments, directly the reverse of these.—Let every individual do all he can, and we shall in this State be successful, and contribute our proportion towards rendering the national Legislature a somewhat adequate and secure depository of the national interests.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Charleston, S. C. dated October 16, 1806,

"The election for member of Congress for Charleston district, is just over in this city. It has been the hottest and tightest election ever known here—although a week ago it was even doubted, whether there would be any opposition at all to the present democratic member, Mr. Marion. It seems our Federal leaders, with their usual procrastination, postponed to the last hour fixing among themselves on a federal candidate, only a few days before the election they agreed to run Mr. James Lowndes, brother of the late member, and a very respectable citizen: but as soon as his name was announced, there was an universal call among the merchants and federalists in general for our friend Mr. William Laughton Smith to come forward as the federal candidate and oppose Mr. Marion. Mr. Smith however declined, and would not consent to set up his name. Mr. Lowndes then, with a patriotic spirit, immediately withdrew his name as a candidate, and Mr. Smith was again called on, when he agreed to offer himself; but unfortunately this was only *four days before* the election. The democrats had, months before, concerted all their measures—they had numerous caucusses, binding the members present to vote for Marion—they had made their arrangements with the country parishes, and were completely organized and prepared for action.

"As soon as Smith was declared the Federal candidate, Jefferson's friends, and placemen, and all their connexions, with all the French and Spanish influence in the city, who dread his going to congress, left no stone unturned to make him unpopular—knowing that any attacks which were published in the newspapers would be immediately answered, they proceeded in a new way; they artfully went about the street at night, whispering the vilest calumnies, raking up old stories of twenty years back which the old inhabitants knew to be lies, but which had their effect with the young and the new citizens. As soon as any of these reached the ears of Mr. Smith's friends, they were immediately answered and refuted in the public prints—Others were instantly fabricated and circulated with the same midnight treachery. In addition to all this calumny and lying, all the French and Spanish influence, all the influence of the revenue officers and the placemen were set in motion, and from the appearance of many of the voters, something more than verbal influence might be suspected—for they brought to the poll all the sweepings of the dirty alleys and dramshops—new citizens were made on the very day of election—in spite, however, of all the manœuvres, such was the confidence of the people in Mr. Smith, such the unpopularity of the administration, for the late disgraceful tribute, and the defenceless state of the country, that Mr. Smith, though set up only *four days* before the election, run Mr. Marion almost to a tie, leaving him a majority of only about 36 votes out of upwards of a thousand. Indeed I am persuaded Mr. Smith had the majority of *legal* votes, for the same party were detected a few weeks ago bringing twenty bad votes in *one ward* for an election of warden, and I have no doubt there were more than an hundred such votes given for Marion. Mr. Smith, though not elected, has the satisfaction to know that he had the unanimous vote of the respectable part of the community, consisting of all the clergy, judiciary and commercial interest, and he may truly boast of having been supported by 4 5ths of the property, and by 9-10ths of the wisdom and information of the city. Had his intention to serve been known a week sooner, you may be assured he would have been very handsomely elected."

We hear from Little-Compton, that on Monday evening last, in some dispute between Benjamin Snell and Michael Tompkins, both of said town, the former discharged the contents of a loaded gun into the bowels of the latter, in consequence of which he immediately expired.—Snell, we understand, has confessed the murder, and, after a feeble, but ineffectual attempt to escape the hand of justice, was arrested and committed to the goal in this town, to await his trial, which will be in March next.

Michael Tompkins, thus prematurely cut off by the remorseless murderer, was about 25 years of age, and the eldest son of Nathaniel Tompkins, of Little-Compton.

We with-hold any comments on this deed of horror, not doubting but that justice will be administered agreeably to the laws of our country.

The Philadelphia Register, in commenting on the late News from Europe, has the following observations:—

PRUSSIA,

who has long styled herself the preponderating member of the Germanic Body, could not fail to perceive, however she might affect to dissemble, that with the completion of the federative system, not only her preponderance but her independence must cease—and that, from being the instrument, she was destined to become the vassal and victim of imperial France—In the depending negociation between France and Great-Britain she saw that her new accession of Hanover, the price of her acquiescence in the views of Napoleon, would be instantly sacrificed, and that other cessions, comprising the whole of East Friesland and Embden, were required to the further aggrandizement of France, she must therefore have felt even more forcibly than the Russian Emperor, the reasoning which decided that monarch, at every hazard to renew the contest.—To such reasoning only can we ascribe her accommodation with Sweden, and her preparations for war.

Sweden, whose monarch, with ardor worthy of his warlike ancestors, has asserted the dignity of his crown and the rights of his people, requires no incentive to persevere in her present course of policy—pursuing that course, she has compromised her difference with Prussia, and will readily accede to the new Confederacy of the Northern Powers.

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District of NEWPORT, November 14

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Schooner Theresa, Pond,	St. Thomas
Neptune, Arnold,	Jamaica
Brig Sampson, Lynde,	St. Bartholomews
Sloop Aurora, Cahoone	New-York
Halcyon, Cahoone	Ditto
Fame, Waldin	Ditto
Nancy, Finch	Richmond
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Perseverance, Lawton	Surinam
Hope, Shaw,	Jamaica
Brig Canton, Case,	Dominica
Sally, Johnson,	Charleston
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JESSE MAXSON, jun. *Adm'r.*

Westerly, Oct. 27, 1806.

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TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portsmouth, Oct. 30, 1806.

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WHEREAS MARY, wife of the Subscriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and has otherwise behaved herself in a very unbecoming manner.—This is therefore to forbid all persons trusting or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

PRINCE BROWNELL.

Westport, Nov. 13, 1806.

FOR SALE,

Just as she returned from a Fishing Voyage.

THE Schooner DOLPHIN now lying at East-Greenwich, burthen 57 Tons, six years old, well sheathed, and may be fitted for sea with a small expence.—For particulars enquire of *Michael Sisk*, at East-Greenwich, or *Earl and Allerton* at Newport

Newport, Sept. 26, 1806.

ought to act, and act resolutely and harmoniously, on sentiments, directly the reverse of these.—Let every individual do all he can, and we shall in this State be successful, and contribute our proportion towards rendering the national Legislature a somewhat adequate and secure depository of the national interests.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Charleston, S. C. dated October 16, 1806,

"The election for member of Congress for Charleston district, is just over in this city. It has been the hottest and tightest election ever known here—although a week ago it was even doubted, whether there would be any opposition at all to the present democratic member, Mr. Marion. It seems our Federal leaders, with their usual procrastination, postponed to the last hour fixing among themselves on a federal candidate, only a few days before the election they agreed to run Mr. James Lowndes, brother of the late member, and a very respectable citizen: but as soon as his name was announced, there was an universal call among the merchants and federalists in general for our friend Mr. William Laughton Smith to come forward as the federal candidate and oppose Mr. Marion. Mr. Smith however declined, and would not consent to set up his name. Mr. Lowndes then, with a patriotic spirit, immediately withdrew his name as a candidate, and Mr. Smith was again called on, when he agreed to offer himself; but unfortunately this was only *four days before* the election. The democrats had, months before, concerted all their measures—they had numerous caucusses, binding the members present to vote for Marion—they had made their arrangements with the country parishes, and were completely organized and prepared for action.

"As soon as Smith was declared the Federal candidate, Jefferson's friends, and placemen, and all their connexions, with all the French and Spanish influence in the city, who dread his going to congress, left no stone unturned to make him unpopular—knowing that any attacks which were published in the newspapers would be immediately answered, they proceeded in a new way; they artfully went about the street at night, whispering the vilest calumnies, raking up old stories of twenty years back which the old inhabitants knew to be lies, but which had their effect with the young and the new citizens. As soon as any of these reached the ears of Mr. Smith's friends, they were immediately answered and refuted in the public prints—Others were instantly fabricated and circulated with the same midnight treachery. In addition to all this calumny and lying, all the French and Spanish influence, all the influence of the revenue officers and the placemen were set in motion, and from the appearance of many of the voters, something more than verbal influence might be suspected—for they brought to the poll all the sweepings of the dirty alleys and dramshops—new citizens were made on the very day of election—in spite, however, of all the manœuvres, such was the confidence of the people in Mr. Smith, such the unpopularity of the administration, for the late disgraceful tribute, and the defenceless state of the country, that Mr. Smith, though set up only *four days* before the election, run Mr. Marion almost to a tie, leaving him a majority of only about 36 votes out of upwards of a thousand. Indeed I am persuaded Mr. Smith had the majority of *legal* votes, for the same party were detected a few weeks ago bringing twenty bad votes in *one ward* for an election of warden, and I have no doubt there were more than an hundred such votes given for Marion. Mr. Smith, though not elected, has the satisfaction to know that he had the unanimous vote of the respectable part of the community, consisting of all the clergy, judiciary and commercial interest, and he may truly boast of having been supported by 4 5ths of the property, and by 9-10ths of the wisdom and information of the city. Had his intention to serve been known a week sooner, you may be assured he would have been very handsomely elected."

We hear from Little-Compton, that on Monday evening last, in some dispute between Benjamin Snell and Michael Tompkins, both of said town, the former discharged the contents of a loaded gun into the bowels of the latter, in consequence of which he immediately expired.—Snell, we understand, has confessed the murder, and, after a feeble, but ineffectual attempt to escape the hand of justice, was arrested and committed to the goal in this town, to await his trial, which will be in March next.

Michael Tompkins, thus prematurely cut off by the remorseless murderer, was about 25 years of age, and the eldest son of Nathaniel Tompkins, of Little-Compton.

We with-hold any comments on this deed of horror, not doubting but that justice will be administered agreeably to the laws of our country.

The Philadelphia Register, in commenting on the late News from Europe, has the following observations:—

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who has long styled herself the preponderating member of the Germanic Body, could not fail to perceive, however she might affect to dissemble, that with the completion of the federative system, not only her preponderance but her independence must cease—and that, from being the instrument, she was destined to become the vassal and victim of imperial France—In the depending negociation between France and Great-Britain she saw that her new accession of Hanover, the price of her acquiescence in the views of Napoleon, would be instantly sacrificed, and that other cessions, comprising the whole of East Friesland and Embden, were required to the further aggrandizement of France, she must therefore have felt even more forcibly than the Russian Emperor, the reasoning which decided that monarch, at every hazard to renew the contest.—To such reasoning only can we ascribe her accommodation with Sweden, and her preparations for war.

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TILLINGHAST ALMY.

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WHEREAS MARY, wife of the Subscriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and has otherwise behaved herself in a very unbecoming manner.—This is therefore to forbid all persons trusting or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

PRINCE BROWNELL.

Westport, Nov. 13, 1806.

FOR SALE,

Just as she returned from a Fishing Voyage,

THE Schooner DOLPHIN now lying at East-Greenwich, burthen 57 Tons, six years old, well sheathed, and may be fitted for sea with a small expence.—For particulars enquire of *Michael Spink*, at East-Greenwich, or *Earl and Allerton* at Newport.

Newport, Sept. 26, 1806.

POETRY.

MOORE'S POEMS.

THE Poems of ANACREON MOORE, lately re-publiſhed at Philadelphia, contain many ſevere, and ſome palpably unjuſt obſervations on the character of the American people. Mr. M. writes with the prejudices of an Engliſhman and a royaliſt; and exerciſes but little of that "charity, which covereth a multitude of" follies.—Yet we are forced to confeſs, that among his indiſcriminate cenſure, there are ſome unwelcome truths, by which we ought to profit. There is too much correctneſs in the following ſentence, of his preface, as applicable to the whole people of the United States:—"When we find them "arrived at maturity in moſt of the vices, "and all the pride of civilization, while "they are ſtill ſo remote from its elegant "characteriſtics, it is impoſſible not to ſee "that this youthful decay, this crude an-"ticipation of the natural period of cor-"ruption, repreſſes every ſanguine hope "of the future energy and greatneſs of "America."

In the following lines, extracted from his epiſtle to Lord Viſcount Forbes, dated at the City of Waſhington, Mr. Moore has handſomely portrayed that contemptible ſpirit of avarice, that mean, daſtardly love of gain, for which all claſſes of our countrymen are diſtinguiſhed; and which eradicates from the mind every noble ſentiment, chills the warm affections of the heart, and renders man callous to every object but *ſelf*:

"LONG has the love of gold, that meaneſt rage
And lateſt folly of man's ſinking age,
Which, rarely venturing in the van of life,
While nobler paſſions wage their heated ſtrife,
Comes, ſkulking laſt, with ſelfiſhneſs and fear,
And dies, collecting lumber in the rear!
Long has it paſſed every graſping hand
And greedy ſpirit, through this bartering land;
Turned life to traffick, ſet the demon gold
So looſe abroad, that virtue's ſelf is ſold,
And conſcience, truth and honeſty are made
To riſe and fall, like other wares of trade!"

In his Stanzas, and minor Epiſtles, Mr. Moore is peculiarly happy; though it is greatly to be regretted that he not unfrequently mixes *flattery* with refined ſentiment, and conveys it to the mind in elegant language. The following is among the beſt of its kind:

"COME, tell me where the maid is found,
Whoſe heart can love without deceit,
And I will range the world around,
To ſigh one moment at her feet.

Oh! tell me where's her ſainted home,
What air receives her bleſſed ſigh,
A pilgrimage of years I'll roam,
To catch one ſparkle of her eye.

And if her cheeks be roſy bright,
While truth within her boſom lies,
I'll gaze upon her morn and night,
Till my heart leave me through my eyes!

Show me on earth a thing ſo rare,
I'll own all miracles are true;
To make one maid ſincere and fair,
Oh! 'tis the utmoſt Heaven can do!"

FOR SALE BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77, Thames-ſtreet,
Oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe,

THIRTY Hogſheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva caſes.
8 quarter-caſks ſherry Wine of a ſuperior quality
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheeſe.
Cognac and Spaniſh Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogſhead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyſon Tea, per cheſt.

Alſo,—A large and extenſive aſſortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewiſe, 4 bales blue Nankeens.
Newport, July 25, 1806.

BOWEN & ENNIS
Offer for Sale,
At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum, by the hogſhead or barrel
Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine, by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-caſk
Caboofes, Anchors, Aſh Oars, Roſin, Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal Leather
1000 buſhels Bonavilla Salt, and
1700 buſhels courſe Ditto, for Farmers' uſe.
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail as uſual.
Newport, Sept. 20 1806.

Albert W. Gardiner,
No. 108, Thames-Street,

HAS juſt received a great variety of new and faſhionable GOODS.—Among which are.—

An elegant aſſortment of the lateſt faſhion Calicoes; Shambray Muſlins and Ginghams; Chintzes and Coppy plates; a large aſſortment of Iriſh Linens and India Cottons; Broadcloths; Caſſimeres and Coattings; Baizes and Flannels; patent Cords and Velvets; fancy Veſtings; ſilk Velvets; Gentlemen's and Ladies Hoſiery; Ruſſels; Tammies; Rattinetts; black and coloured Bumbazetts; black Sattins; coloured Luteſtrings; Sarſnetts; Pealings and Modes; plain and figured Crapes, all colours; black and coloured Cambricks; white ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies beaver Gloves; ſilk Gloves; Linen, Camorick, black and coloured ſilk Handkerchiefs; Camel's hair and cotton Shawls; ſhirting Cottons; cotton and linen Ticks; Diapers; long Cloths; Sheattings; an elegant aſſortment of Thread, ſilk and cotton laces, table coverings, cotton Umbrellas, ſilk pluſhes, &c. &c,

Alſo a beautiful Aſſortment of
Fancy Goods,

Conſiſting of elegant ſplit ſtraw Hats and Bonnetts, Rocheſter Hats and Bonnetts, and neweſt faſhion Pluſh and Velvet ditto; an elegant aſſortment of fancy Muſlins, lace trimmings, lace nett muſlins, lace caps and handkerchiefs, lace ſleeves, ornamented turbans, gilt and paſte combs, Shoe roſetts, gilt plumes and flowers, colour'd velvet trimmings, cords and buttons. And many other articles in the Millenary line,

Alſo,

An Aſſortment of patent WIGGS and FRIZETTS.
Newport. Oct. 31, 1806.

DUNCAN S. Mc'DOUGAL,
TAILOR,
Moſt respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has commenced buſineſs in No. 7, Mill-Street.—By his long experience in his profeſſion, (in Great-Britain and America) he flatters himſelf that he ſhall give ſatisfaction to all thoſe who may favour him with their cuſtom. They may rely on punctuality.

N. B. A lad of 14 or 15 years of age, of good morals, is wanted as an apprentice to the above buſineſs.
Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,
At No. 3, Long Wharf, the following articles, viz.

JAMAICA, Windward Iſland and New Rum, by the hogſhead or barrel.
Holland Gin, and Brandy by the pipe or barrel.
Brown Sugar by the box or barrel.
Loaf Sugar.
Bohea, Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, and Souchong TEAS.
Coffee by the dozen or ſingle pound.
Chocolate by the box, dozen or ſingle pound.
Rice by the caſk or barrel.
Flour by the barrel or ſmaller quantity.
Ship and Cabin Bread, and all kinds of other bread, as cheap as can be purchaſed in this State.
Snuff, Tobacco, Pipes, Starch, and Saltpetre.
Fine and coarſe Salt.
Babery Tallow and Black-ball.
All kinds of ſtone and earthen Ware.
And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

He has for Sale,

An excellent Franklin STOVE, very cheap.

☞ Wanted immediately, as apprentices to the Baking buſineſs, two ſmart faithful lads, about 14 or 15 years of age.
Newport. Oct. 31, 1806.

ROBERT ELDRED, & GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST,
Take this method of informing the public,

THAT they have entered into Co-Partnerſhip, and that their buſineſs, in future, will be tranſacted under the firm of ELDRED & TILLINGHAST, at the Store formerly occupied by Robert Eldred.—They have on hand, a very handſome aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, which they will poſitively ſell as cheap as can be purchaſed in this State, for any kind of country produce.

Alſo, on hand,

4000 wt. beſt St. Croix Sugar, and
500 buſhels excellent Salt.

ROBERT ELDRED,
GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST.
Wickford, Oct. 20 1806.

TO BE LET,

A Two-ſtory Houſe and Lot of Land, pleaſantly ſituated in Bridge-Street, on the Point, nearly oppoſite that of the Subſcriber, with three rooms on the lower floor, a ſmall ſhop in front, four chambers, and the conveniency of Fountain water in the waſh-room.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.
Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

CALL AND SEE.
NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.
(No. 109, Cheapeſt-Side, Newport.)

WHO inform their cuſtomers and others, that wiſh to purchaſe on terms as low, or lower, than ever were ſold in this town, that they have juſt received a good aſſortment of Fall GOODS, from Boſton and New-York, bought with caſh.—The ſmalleſt favour will be gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

JAMES PERRY
HAS FOR SALE,
At Store, No. 3, on his Wharf,

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel.

Alſo, a conſtant ſupply of Chriſtopher and John Dexter's Lime, it being of the beſt kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as uſual, in excellent Stores.
Newport, Sept. 19 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Eſtate in Mary-Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Eſq.* belonging to Mrs. Ruſſell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.
Newport, Oct. 10, 1805.

New Goods.

A LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, juſt received and for ſale, cheap, at both their Stores, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO GIRL, 14 years old.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

CORK SOLE SHOES.
JOHN M. MANSFIELD,
Reſpectfully informs the Ladies of Newport and the public in general,

THAT he has juſt received a ſupply of Cork Sole and walking Shoes of the lateſt faſhions; he has alſo juſt received a general ſupply of Shoes of almoſt every deſcription.—He alſo informs them, that he receives a regular ſupply of Shoes every week, from his manufactory in Lynn; Ladies that want any particular kind of Shoes, may have them made to any pattern by leaving directions at his Shoe Store, No. 114, Thames-Street.

N. B. Any perſon wiſhing to contract for Shoes by the quantity for the Southern or Weſt-India market, may have them on the ſhorteſt notice by applying at the above ſtore, on as good terms as at any ſhoe ſtore in the United States.—He keeps conſtantly on hand, Roxbury boot-legs and tops, &c. &c.
Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

For Sale at No. 88, Thames-Street, by
JAMES MUMFORD,

ENGLISH, Spaniſh and Dutch, black and blue Broadcloths of a ſuperior quality; Caſſimeres; Sattinetts for pantaloons; worſted Cord; fancy ditto for veſts; Orleans cloths; Coatings; Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Caſſinets; Plains, and Foreſt cloths; Blankets of various widths; Fearnoughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies black and lead coloured worſted Hoſe; Durants; Bombazets; Calimancoes; Shalloon; Tammies; Ruſſels; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray Muſlins; India ſheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno and Jackonet ditto; fine ſhirting ditto; Cambricks; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured; India fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; ſilk Gloves; ſilk Hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; Perſians; Sattins; a handſome aſſortment of Ribbons; ſewing ſilk; twiſt, white and black Laces; cambrick thread; white and coloured ditto; checks; brown Holland; Combs of the lateſt faſhion; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves; &c. &c.

The above GOODS are juſt received from Boſton and will be ſold as low as at any Store in town.
Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.

NEW STORE.
PETER P. REMINGTON,
No. 125, Thames-Street,
Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public

THAT he has taken the Store recently occupied by Dr. King, where he has received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent aſſortment of Dry Goods, calculated for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon which he is determined to ſell extremely cheap for caſh, among which are the following, viz:—

Superfine and common Broadcloths, ſuperfine and common Caſſimeres, Sattinets, worſted Cords, fancy ditto for veſts, faſhionable Calicoes, furniture Chintz, ſilk and cotton Shambray Muſlins, red, yellow and white Flannels, Baizes, Coatings, Plains, Devonſhire Kerſey, Bombazetts, worſted Hoſe, black ſilk ditto, ladies ſilk ditto, Calimancoes, Durants, Ruſſels, black olive and drab Velvet, Linens, brown Holland, ſilk Gloves, habit ditto, Gentlemen's beaver Gloves, Cambric Dimity, black Cambric white ditto, ſheer Muſlin ſprig'd ditto, Leno ditto black and white, Millinet, Ribbons, Buttons, Suſpenders Madraſs Handkerchiefs, and fine India Cottons.—Likewiſe, a quantity of excellent Gurrahs, remarkably cheap.
Newport Oct. 17, 1806.

GODFREY WENWOOD
HAS FOR SALE,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; courſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel. Coal by the cauſeul. Newport, June 1 805.

JOHN BAKER
HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.
Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.

REMOVAL.
JOHN W. DAVIS
Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed his Shoe-Store to No. 104, Thames-Street, a few doors north of his former ſtand, and directly oppoſite the Store of *Mr. Chriſtopher Rhodes*, where he has juſt received from Boſton and elſewhere, a large ſupply of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Boots, &c. &c. which, with his former ſtock, now makes his aſſortment general and extenſive. Among them are the following, which he offers for ſale, by the dozen or ſingle pair, on as good terms as can be purchaſed in the State, viz.

Ladies Engliſh Kid, ſquare and ſharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. Do. Walking Shoes,
Do. Do. with Cork Soles,
Do. black Velvet, with and without heels,
Miſſes Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different ſizes and qualities.
Women's and miſſes Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the firſt quality.
Do. (cuſtomers) calf-ſkin Shoes of the beſt kind.
Boys do. do.
Men's and Boys thick do.
Suwarrow and Top Boots of a ſuperior quality.
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, ſuitable for ſhipping.
A handſome aſſortment of Boot Legs and Tops.
Yellow Morrocco Skins, for Boot-Linings.
Goat and Sheep do. for binding.

Alſo,

An excellent aſſortment men's fine and coarſe Hats, from Seven Dollars to Five Shillings.

An aſſortment of Trunks, of various ſizes.

He continues the buſineſs of Boot and Shoe-making in all its branches, at the ſtand formerly occupied as a Shoe-Store, No. 1, Mill-Street, from which his ſtore will be ſupplied with Boots and Shoes of every deſcription, and of the beſt quality. Gentlemen favouring him with their cuſtom, may depend on punctuality.

He ſolicits a portion of the public patronage, with aſſurances on his part, of every exertion to pleaſe; while he is not unmindful of the liberal encouragement he has already received. To his old cuſtomers he tenders his ſincere thanks, and ſolicits a continuance of their favors.

Orders from Town or Country ſtrictly attended to, and the ſmalleſt favors gratefully received.

N. B. BOOTS and SHOES, made as uſual to any meaſure, at the ſhorteſt notice.
Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

William Crooke
Offers at his STORE, No. 105, Thames-ſtreet, at Wholeſale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colemenar, and Malaga } WINES.
14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout by caſk or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and American Cheeſe
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by the bladder.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants.
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flaſks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ware.
Newport Aug. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.
At their STORE, No. 112 & 115, Thames-Street

TWENTY Barrels of ſuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
Ruſſia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and ſewing Twine.
Nails; Brads, and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N B Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes old and 2proof Old Cognac Brandy; 9 boxes Bordeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each of a ſuperior quality.
Newport, April 18, 1806.

POETRY.

MOORE'S POEMS.

THE Poems of ANACREON MOORE, lately re-publiſhed at Philadelphia, contain many ſevere, and ſome palpably unjuſt obſervations on the character of the American people. Mr. M. writes with the prejudices of an Engliſhman and a royaliſt; and exerciſes but little of that "charity, which covereth a multitude of" follies.—Yet we are forced to confeſs, that among his indiſcriminate cenſure, there are ſome unwelcome truths, by which we ought to profit. There is too much correctneſs in the following ſentence, of his preface, as applicable to the whole people of the United States:—"When we find them "arrived at maturity in moſt of the vices, "and all the pride of civilization, while "they are ſtill ſo remote from its elegant "characteriſtics, it is impoſſible not to ſee "that this youthful decay, this crude an-"ticipation of the natural period of cor-"ruption, repreſſes every ſanguine hope "of the future energy and greatneſs of "America."

In the following lines, extracted from his epiſtle to Lord Viſcount Forbes, dated at the City of Waſhington, Mr. Moore has handſomely portrayed that contemptible ſpirit of avarice, that mean, daſtardly love of gain, for which all claſſes of our countrymen are diſtinguiſhed; and which eradicates from the mind every noble ſentiment, chills the warm affections of the heart, and renders man callous to every object but *self*:

"LONG has the love of gold, that meaneſt rage
And lateſt folly of man's ſinking age,
Which, rarely venturing in the van of life,
While nobler paſſions wage their heated ſtrife,
Comes, ſkulking laſt, with ſelfiſhneſs and fear,
And dies, collecting lumber in the rear!
Long has it palſied every graſping hand
And greedy ſpirit, through this bartering land;
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So looſe abroad, that virtue's ſelf is ſold,
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To riſe and fall, like other wares of trade!"

In his Stanzas, and minor Epiſtles, Mr. Moore is peculiarly happy; though it is greatly to be regretted that he not unfrequently mixes *flattery* with refined ſentiment, and conveys it to the mind in elegant language. The following is among the beſt of its kind:

"COME, tell me where the maid is found,
Whoſe heart can love without deceit,
And I will range the world around,
To ſigh one moment at her feet.

Oh! tell me where's her ſainted home,
What air receives her bleſſed ſigh,
A pilgrimage of years I'll roam,
To catch one ſparkle of her eye.

And if her cheeks be roſy bright,
While truth within her boſom lies,
I'll gaze upon her morn and night,
Till my heart leave me through my eyes!

Show me on earth a thing ſo rare,
I'll own all miracles are true;
To make one maid ſincere and fair,
Oh! 'tis the utmoſt Heaven can do!"

FOR SALE BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77, Thames-ſtreet,
Oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe,

THIRTY Hogſheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva caſes.
8 quarter-caſks ſherry Wine of a ſuperior quality
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheeſe.
Cognac and Spaniſh Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogſhead.
New-York Soap per box.
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Bohea, Souchong and young-hyſon Tea, per cheſt.

Alſo,—A large and extenſive aſſortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewiſe, 4 bales blue Nankeens.
Newport, July 25, 1806.

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At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

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Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine, by the pipe, half pipe, or quarter-caſk
Caboofes, Anchors, Aſh Oars, Roſin, Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal Leather
1000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt, and
1700 buſhels courſe Ditto, for Farmers' uſe.
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail, as uſual.
Newport, Sept. 26 1806.

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No. 108, Thames-Street,

HAS juſt received a great variety of new and faſhionable GOODS.—Among which are.—

An elegant aſſortment of the lateſt faſhion Calicoes; Shambray Muſlins and Ginghams; Chintzes and Coppy plates; a large aſſortment of Iriſh Linens and India Cottons; Broadcloths; Caſſimeres and Coattings; Baizes and Flannels; patent Cords and Velvets; fancy Veſtings; ſilk Velvets; Gentlemen's and Ladies Hoſiery; Ruſſels; Tammies; Rattinetts; black and coloured Bumbazetts; black Sattins; coloured Luteſtrings; Sarſnetts; Pealings and Modes; plain and figured Crapes, all colours; black and coloured Cambricks; white ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies beaver Gloves; ſilk Gloves; Linen, Cambrick, black and coloured ſilk Handkerchiefs; Camel's hair and cotton Shawls; ſhirting Cottons; cotton and linen Checks; Diapers; long Cloths; Sheattings; an elegant aſſortment of Thread, ſilk and cotton laces, table coverings, cotton Umbrellas, ſilk pluſhes, &c. &c,

Alſo a beautiful Aſſortment of
Fancy Goods,

Conſiſting of elegant ſplit ſtraw Hats and Bonnetts, Rocheſter Hats and Bonnetts, and neweſt faſhion Pluſh and Velvet ditto; an elegant aſſortment of fancy Muſlins, lace trimmings, lace nett muſlins, lace caps and handkerchiefs, lace ſleeves, ornamented turbans, gilt and paſte combs, Shoe roſetts, gilt plumes and flowers, colour'd velvet trimmings, cords and buttons. And many other articles in the Millenary line,

Alſo,
An Aſſortment of patent WIGGS and FRIZETTS.
Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

DUNCAN S. Mc'DOUGAL,
TAILOR,
Moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has commenced buſineſs in No. 7, Mill-Street.—By his long experience in his profeſſion, (in Great-Britain and America) he flatters himſelf that he ſhall give ſatisfaction to all thoſe who may favour him with their cuſtom. They may rely on punctuality.

N. B. A lad of 14 or 15 years of age, of good morals, is wanted as an apprentice to the above buſineſs.
Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,
At No. 3, Long Wharf, the following articles, viz.

JAMAICA, Windward Iſland and New Rum, by the hogſhead or barrel.
Holland Gin, and Brandy by the pipe or barrel.
Brown Sugar by the box or barrel.
Loaf Sugar.
Bohea, Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, and Souchong TEAS.
Coffee by the dozen or ſingle pound.
Chocolate by the box, dozen or ſingle pound.
Rice by the caſk or barrel.
Flour by the barrel or ſmaller quantity.
Ship and Cabin Bread, and all kinds of other bread, as cheap as can be purchaſed in this State.
Snuff, Tobacco, Pipes, Starch, and Saltpetre.
Fine and coarſe Salt.
Babery Tallow and Black-ball.
All kinds of ſtone and earthen Ware.
And a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

He has for Sale,
An excellent Franklin STOVE, very cheap.

☞ Wanted immediately, as apprentices to the Baking buſineſs, two ſmart faithful lads, about 14 or 15 years of age.
Newport, Oct. 31, 1806.

ROBERT ELDRED, & GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST,
Take this method of informing the public,

THAT they have entered into Co-Partnerſhip, and that their buſineſs, in future, will be tranſacted under the firm of ELDRED & TILLINGHAST, at the Store formerly occupied by Robert Eldred.—They have on hand, a very handſome aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, which they will poſitively ſell as cheap as can be purchaſed in this State, for any kind of country produce.

Alſo, on hand,
4000 wt. beſt St. Croix Sugar, and
500 buſhels excellent Salt.

ROBERT ELDRED,
GEORGE W. TILLINGHAST.
Wickford, Oct. 20 1806.

TO BE LET,

A Two-ſtory Houſe and Lot of Land, pleaſantly ſituated in Bridge-Street, on the Point, nearly oppoſite that of the Subſcriber, with three rooms on the lower floor, a ſmall ſhop in front, four chambers, and the conveniency of Fountain water in the waſh-room.—For terms apply to

JOHN TOWNSEND.
Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

CALL AND SEE.
NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.
(No. 109, Cheapeſt-Side, Newport.)

WHO inform their cuſtomers and others, that wiſh to purchaſe on terms as low, or lower, than ever were ſold in this town, that they have juſt received a good aſſortment of Fall GOODS, from Boſton and New-York, bought with caſh.—The ſmalleſt favour will be gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

JAMES PERRY
HAS FOR SALE,
At Store, No. 3, on his Wharf,

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel.

Alſo, a conſtant ſupply of Chriſtopher and John Dexter's Lime, it being of the beſt kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as uſual, in excellent Stores.
Newport, Sept. 19 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE Eſtate in Mary-Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Eſq.* belonging to Mrs. Ruſſell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.
Newport, Oct. 10, 1805.

New Goods.

A LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, juſt received and for ſale, cheap, at both their Stores, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO GIRL, 14 years old.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, Oct. 10, 1806.

CORK SOLE SHOES.
JOHN M. MANSFIELD,
Reſpectfully informs the Ladies of Newport and the public in general,

THAT he has juſt received a ſupply of Cork Sole and walking Shoes of the lateſt faſhions; he has alſo juſt received a general ſupply of Shoes of almoſt every deſcription.—He alſo informs them, that he receives a regular ſupply of Shoes every week, from his manufactory in Lynn; Ladies that want any particular kind of Shoes, may have them made to any pattern by leaving directions at his Shoe Store, No. 114, Thames-Street.

N. B. Any perſon wiſhing to contract for Shoes by the quantity for the Southern or Weſt-India market, may have them on the ſhorteſt notice by applying at the above ſtore, on as good terms as at any ſhoe ſtore in the United States.—He keeps conſtantly on hand, Roxbury boot-legs and tops, &c. &c.
Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

For Sale at No. 88, Thames-Street, by
JAMES MUMFORD,

ENGLISH, Spaniſh and Dutch, black and blue Broadcloths of a ſuperior quality; Caſſimeres; Sattinetts for pantaloons; worſted Cord; fancy ditto for veſts; Orleans cloths; Coatings; Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Caſſinets; Plains, and Foreſt cloths; Blankets of various widths; Fearnoughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies black and lead coloured worſted Hoſe; Durants; Bombazets; Calimancocs; Shalloon; Tammies; Ruſſels; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray Muſlins; India ſheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno and Jackonet ditto; fine ſhirting ditto; Cambricks; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured; India fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; ſilk Gloves; ſilk Hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; Perſians; Sattins; a handſome aſſortment of Ribbons; ſewing ſilk; twiſt, white and black Laces; cambrick thread; white and coloured ditto; checks; brown Holland; Combs of the lateſt faſhion; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves; &c. &c.

The above Goods are juſt received from Boſton and will be ſold as low as at any Store in town.
Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.

NEW STORE.
PETER P. REMINGTON,
No. 125, Thames-Street,
Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public

THAT he has taken the Store recently occupied by Dr. King, where he has received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent aſſortment of Dry Goods, calculated for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon which he is determined to ſell extremely cheap for caſh, among which are the following, viz:—

Superfine and common Broadcloths, ſuperfine and common Caſſimeres, Sattinets, worſted Cords, fancy ditto for veſts, faſhionable Calicoes, furniture Chintz, ſilk and cotton Shambray Muſlins, red, yellow and white Flannels, Baizes, Coatings, Plains, Devonſhire Kerſey, Bombazetts, worſted Hoſe, black ſilk ditto, ladies ſilk ditto, Calimancoes, Durants, Ruſſels, black olive and drab Velvet, Linens, brown Holland, ſilk Gloves, habit ditto, Gentlemen's beaver Gloves, Cambric Dimity, black Cambric white ditto, ſheer Muſlin ſprig'd ditto, Leno ditto black and white Millinet, Ribbons, Buttons, Suſpenders Madraſs Handkerchiefs, and fine India Cottons.—Likewiſe, a quantity of excellent Gurrahs, remarkably cheap.
Newport Oct. 17, 1806.

GODFREY WENWOOD
HAS FOR SALE,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel. Coal by the buſhel. Newport, June 1 806.

JOHN BAKER
HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.
Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.

REMOVAL.
JOHN W. DAVIS
Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed his Shoe-Store to No. 104, Thames-Street, a few doors north of his former ſtand, and directly oppoſite the Store of *Mr. Chriſtopher Rhodes*, where he has juſt received from Boſton and elſewhere, a large ſupply of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Boots, &c. &c. which, with his former ſtock, now makes his aſſortment general and extenſive. Among them are the following, which he offers for ſale, by the dozen or ſingle pair, on as good terms as can be purchaſed in the State, viz.

Ladies Engliſh Kid, ſquare and ſharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. Do. Walking Shoes,
Do. Do. with Cork Soles,
Do. black Velvet, with and without heels,
Miſſes Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different ſizes and qualities.
Women's and miſſes Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the firſt quality.
Do. (cuſtomers) calf-ſkin Shoes of the beſt kind.
Boys do. do.
Men's and Boys thick do.
Suwarrow and Top Boots of a ſuperior quality.
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, ſuitable for ſhipping.
A handſome aſſortment of Boot Legs and Tops.
Yellow Morrocco Skins, for Boot-Linings.
Goat and Sheep do. for binding.

Alſo,
An excellent aſſortment men's fine and coarſe Hats, from Seven Dollars to Five Shillings.
An aſſortment of Trunks, of various ſizes.

He continues the buſineſs of Boot and Shoe-making in all its branches, at the ſtand formerly occupied as a Shoe-Store, No. 1, Mill-Street, from which his ſtore will be ſupplied with Boots and Shoes of every deſcription, and of the beſt quality. Gentlemen favouring him with their cuſtom, may depend on punctuality.

He ſolicits a portion of the public patronage, with aſſurances on his part, of every exertion to pleaſe; while he is not unmindful of the liberal encouragement he has already received. To his old cuſtomers he tenders his ſincere thanks, and ſolicits a continuance of their favors.

Orders from Town or Country ſtrictly attended to, and the ſmalleſt favors gratefully received.

N. B. BOOTS and SHOES, made as uſual to any meaſure, at the ſhorteſt notice.
Newport, Oct. 24, 1806.

William Crooke
Offers at his STORE, No. 105, Thames-ſtreet, at Wholeſale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colemenar, and Malaga } WINES.
14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout by caſk or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and American Cheeſe
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by the bladders.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants.
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flaſks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ware.
Newport Aug. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.
At their STORE, No. 112 & 115, Thames-Street

TWENTY Barrels of ſuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
Ruſſia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and ſewing Twine.
Nails; Brads; and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glaſs Ware

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N B. Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; 9 boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a ſuperior quality.
Newport, April 18, 1806.